as compared with the same month of ast 100 to lenth avenue west side to 111 section to 1 Action to 1 A

has borne you safe through the trying ordeal of the past years; never desert its glorious old standard, nor leave it to the treacherous hands of political mountebanks to be lowered to the victous appeals of popular prejudice. Let the time-honored hanner—that heritage left to us by Jefferson and Jackson—be intrusted to none but Democratio hands. And then, with renewed allegiance to its sacred principles, let every Democrat stand, chow to elbow and shoulder to shoulder, in defence of its purity, and transmit it to his children without a stain upon the glittering shill, without a blot upon its fair fame. To that end lot us ever te watchful, and put none on guard but true and tried Democrats.

"It is my privilege and pleasure, ladies and gentlemen, to introduce to you the Hon. David B. Hill of New York."

Terk Stock Exchange Sales Feb. 29. Inte information is unobtainable.

gentlement, to introduce to you the Hon. David B. Hill of New York."

THE SENATOR'S ADDRESS.

A tremendous ovation greeted the Senator whou he arose. It was soveral minutes before be could make himself heard. He then said:

"I am deeply sensible, gentlemen of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, how rare your bestowal has been of that distinguished honor which, with open pride, I come hither to receive at your hands and to acknowledge with gratitude. What statesman of our great republic, the most venerable, the most renowned, among the living or the dead, in the very flowering of his fame, would not have made haste and travelled long for the gathering of such a leaf to bind with all his laurels? The Old World has had its cordial embassies from sovereign States. In this New World, where the people rule, shall we not brighten every tie that links our democratic denominations, principalities, and powers in the banded sovereignty of an imperishable union? I will trust your white-haired veterans familiar with public cares: I will trust the youngest man who trends for the first time the halls and is burning to hurl his heart into the service of the State, to know what thankfulness I shall ever feel, gentlemen of the State of Mississippi, to have been for an hour the focus of that reciprecal good will which I owe to the favor and return to you on behalf of the State of New York.

"There is good reason at all times for interchange of thought between the people of forty-four States, banded together for like to insure one another's liberty in the pursuit of happiness. But there is excellent reason at the present time for such interchange of thought between the people of forty-four States, banded together for like to insure one another's liberty in the pursuit of happiness. But there is excellent reason at the present time for such interchange of thought hetween the people of forty-four which leven the people of forty-four states, banded together for like to insure one another's liberty in the pursuit of happines. THE SENATOR'S ADDRESS.

THE STRENGTH OF DEMOCRACY.

THE STRENGTH OF DEMOCRACY.

"Now, as in principle, I depend for triumphs upon parties and the organization of parties. Principles create parties. It is the Democratic principle which has created the Democratic party. In its union lies a greater strength than all its enemies combined can ever finally subvort. It survives every ulsaster. It is the great and most efficient organ of the people's power. The Democratic party is stronger than any man or set of men. No man is ever indispensable tonts success. For its strength is with the people. It is greater and more powerful than any class, however numerous. Therefore it is large, telerant, liberal, progressive, It invites to its membership, to its control, all men who will uphold the Democratic faith and tradition and apply them to the people's needs. Shall we adapt and apply our practical polities to the upholding and tradition? Shall we commit the long fature of our great republic to that supreme guidance?

"There are new lights—pienty of them.

ture of our great republic to that supremeguidance?

"There are new lights—plenty of them. There is a young Emperor who says: I rule this State; nobody else. Follow me. There is a fittle island where many say: The State is a first-rate contrivance for doing anything we like with it. Let us get hold of it and do what we think good for everybody. There is vast empire where many live and all say: Let us call upon the little father, the White Czar. There is a great republic over the water where all say: We must fight one day; let us give all our young men to the army and be ready."

VARIOUS NEEDS FOR VARIOUS PLACES.

VARIOUS NEEDS FOR VARIOUS PLACES.

"I doubt if there is anything better anywhere than our old Democratic faith and tradition, which find it legitimate to consolidate and employ the whole physical and moral power of the social angregate, lirat to resist foreign aggression—a danger we are dwarfing daily by mere growth and wealth within our ocean barriers—next, and chiefly to prevent and punish individual aggression in order to establish and maintain justice, so that we all may be equally and forever free to pursue our happiness as we will. The governmental structure and social adaptations of any group of men as civilized as we, must vary with location on the earth's surface to secure that end and aim, progressive individual freedom in the pursuit of happiness. Government help too often entails Government compulson, and implies alower stage of growth or loss felicity of circumstances than ours. Every intermixture of men less civilized than we complicates the adaptation. Every difference in the environment, whether a difference in races of men, or regions of the earth, implies changes in the sdaptation.

"Fancy little lihode Island lifted up, carried half around the globe, and dropped down in Mongolia, with lussia to westward and all

in the adaptation.

"Fancy little Rhode Island lifted up, carried half around the globe, and dropped down in Mongolia, with flussia to westward and all China to eastward. Would Roger Williams's patent, King Charles's charter, Gov. Morris's constitution, or her present Constitution do at all? I suppose that neither James Madison nor Abraham Lincoin would think the Constitution of the United States a perfect fit for a new republic of the island of Madagascar, comprising just the present white population of Vermont and the present colored population of Louisiana.

of Louisiana.

"What disturbance did the immigration of a few thousand Chinese cause to our Pacific coast States? What treaties and laws have we not yielded to their especial solicitude, so that our voice with that most ancient and so that our voice with that most ancient and populous of empires may yet depend on taking back our own Christian missionaries in exchange for these disciples of Condictus? All this that the Pacific States may have their rightful will as to propinguity with certain Asiaties, whose type of civilization went through changes like ours a thousand years ago, and also created arts still past all competition by the Western races.

THE APRICAN RACE IN THE SOUTH.

THE APRICAN RACE IN THE SOUTH.

"The South, in her propinguity with Africans, whose types of civilization await historic record, has caused the only alteration thus far made in our governmental structure. For the compromises at first embodied or concerted in its frame thore are new substitutes in the last three amendments. The substance of the amondments is that neither color nor color status is visible to the eye of Federal law or ever shall be visible. Now, I do not come here to discuss this one change in our governmental structure. I shall seek to fix attention upon the absence of any other lawful change. It is a standing marvel of contemporary history.

"Here is the Constitution of the United States, a governmental structure, continued to unify in peace what had been called a group of cooberative land companies strung along the Atlantic border, which had been associated to obtain separation from the parent empire by war. Here, now, after a century of storm and stress is that same fabric, almost scamiless, wholly unruptured. It has sufficed without important change to house the industries and liberties of the teeming, thronging millions on millions who here have lived, or who here survive and constitute to-day one stupendous continental republic between the Atlantic and Pacific seas. I may say it is the standing marvel in the history of civilized man.

"Now, concerning that structure and constitution of Government, I wish to cite three lession of the United States Eurome Chart, I spoke of the universe of the sender in that devised in the target in the continuous of the continuous of the state of its endurance. The fact of its endurance is defined in that devision of acceptance is defined in that devision in a case concerning Texas, since the war, by Chief Justice Chase. These are his words: Not only can there be no loss of separate and independent autonomy to the States through their union under the Constitution of the Patates and the maintenance of the national Government. The Constitution in all fits provi

an indestructible union of indestructible states.

The greatest politician of Great Britain. Mr. Gladstone, lately said that our constitution was among the most wonderful works of civilized men, and that the groups of statesmen who framed it were unmatched by any other group in history. It was something like that, but I have had no time to search for his exact words.

that, but I have had no time to search for his exact words.

A great philosopher of modern times, Mr. Herbert Spencer, told us a few years ago that he leared some disparity between our old magnificant fabric of government and us modern men who now administer it. And that was before my committee colleague, Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, questioned the comparative value of some later immigrations. The philosopher saw, or thought he saw, increasing tendencies toward perversion of the Constitution to establish justice and equal liberty to pursue our happiness as we will; perversion of its own powers toward many finds of governmental aggression, and, in consequence, too willing submission to one another's aggressions, and a less fine, keen love of liberty. The blood of many races has mingled here with carlier races. For him, therefore the whole decalogue of our political moralities would have been summed up in

this one commandment, "Live up to your Constitution—the way, the truth, the life." THE CONSTITUTION'S ADJUSTMENT.

this one commandment. "Live up to your Constitution—the way, the truth, the life."

THE CONSTITUTION'S ABJUSTMENT.

"Now I think that we shall find that the objects of our Constitution, the spirit of it, and the letter of it, explain that coormous miracle of its equal adjustment to our past, our present, and our future. The powers which it grants are few and specified. It concentrates and centralizes those few it needs most. But, after prohibiting many powers to the States, it explicitly distributes the whole residue of powers not delegated to the United States to the several States as reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. Nor is this enough. The power of Congress to make laws for carrying into execution these powers, invested in the Government of the United States, is again explicitly restricted to such as shall be necessary. There is no limitation of government by a written constitution possible among men if this le not a sufficient written limitation. There is no sound construction possible thereunder except it he a strict construction. The old dectrine of true Democracy and that last word of high political philosophy then are identical.

"Live up to your Constitution. Such as this is the spirit of our Constitution; nothing to the Federal Government except its granted powers; nothing which can better be done by municipal, by county, by neighborhood governments, and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments, and nore jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments, and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments, and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments, and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments, and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments and more jealously watched; as the provide the provide for the common

and stimulus of life and the energy of progress.

THE FROBLEMS OF THE SOUTH.

"It is individual freedom, not Republican force bills, nor Congressional leading strings that will enable you, the strong and highly sivilized race, to guide forward your less gifted fellow citizens from the plane of equality before the law to the higher level of thrift, economy, good husbandry, social order, self-imposed, and household virtue, and thus transform the present difficulties and unshared burdens of the South in the solid foundation of still more prosperous societies and still more powerful States. It must be admitted that for a few brief years our Constitution did not perfectly avail to insure domestic tranquillity. That was in the last generation, and broken hearts must be healed by time or death, and one or two more generations must hass away.

"In doubling and redoubling your incredi-

tranquility. That was in the last generation and broken hearts must be healed by time or death, and one or two more generations must pass away.

"In doubling and redoubling your incredible achievements of the past twenty years, in your magnificent progress, in the productions of the field, farm, forest, and mines, it becomes palpable that war with its devastations, its passions, its griefs, may not perhaps have been all too high a price to pay for transmitting an insoluble political problem into a social problem. Sectional interference has lost its only fulcrum. State rights survive.

"The late Republican Congress tried to put manacies on Southern limbs. The Democratic party answered: 'Never beneath this canopy of our surviving Constitution of an indestructible union of indestructible States will the Democracy of the great North and the greater West confound and confuse your present social problem with past and gone political problems.' It is our faith in the sublime principle of individual freedom upon which you may rely for our sympathetic interest and confident pride as you proceed to work unhindered your solution of that social problem. The contact, the intermingling of two racess of diverso in the measure of their capacity, is a question of social order, it shocks the historic sense to witness that recent forging of Force bill chains, Garrison should be alive to tell the Harrisons that slavery is dead, even white slavery. Bryant or Wordsworth should be alive to pour forth in lofty verse the deep respectful sympathy with which the nobler hearts among your kindred race now follow your exceeding trial. There is not a breathing of the common wind.

That will forget these, then hast all alies;

There is not a breathing of the common wind That will forget thee; then hast all allies; Thy friends are exuitations, agences. And love and man's unconquerable mind. And love and man's unconquerable mind.

"It is for our going forth into the future, without fear, with hope and with many fraternal hearts beneath the banner of our old Constitution, loyal to the old Democratic faith and tradition, that I have taken such pains to set aside that which seems abusive but should be absolute in our Federul polities. I would speak with you just as if New York were a Pueille coast State and Mississippi a New England State. How otherwise among equal States should considerate, should equal freemen speak?

REPUBLICAN RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHONG.

"Shall we go on together and live up to that Constitution of ours which survives unimpaired in substance and supreme authority? Shall we recur to the whole Democratic faith and tradition, and resistables its supremey in our politics and our land? Shall New York not stand by Mississippi' Will Mississippi rution, I say, unimpaired in substand distribution, I say unimpaired in substand distribution of our whole law and people? I submit to the candid judgment of our follow countrymen, and I ask the Judges of our courts, lawyers of our bars, the statesmen of our Logislatures, I ask all competent persons to test in detail the truth of my assortion. I submit to your candid judgment that every trouble, every distructance that exist, every disaster that impends, and every danger that is foared at this time that the substanding of the spirit, or the letter of our Constitution.

"I specify for brevity now, only two great fems of present and intolerable disturbance, though many others might be named which are marked by egregious violation of the letter and the spirit of the Constitution. Not for one hour during the last thirty years has the Democratic party land the Sonate; a little while the Executive; for longer periods the House of Representatives, but not for a moment during thirty years has it had all three, so that all these evil-producing haws have been absolutely beyond our reach, and went on operating and go on operating now just as if the overwhelming Democratic, and went on appearance of Representatives, when the feature of the producing were highly provided in our transfers in our finances, every injustice in our transfers in our finances, which till then it had contro

THE BILLION CONGRESS.

"These cut purses of the empire and the rais' ran up expenditures to a thousand million dollars. Of course they tried to pass a lorce bill. They did pass the two McKinley

Retail Grocers to Have an Exchange. The retail grocers of Brooklyn have decided to creet a combination grocers' exchange and club house, at a cost of \$125,000. It will prob-ably be in Myrtle and Washington avenue.

laws superadding to the protected taxes of the tariff of 1952 the reciprocity humbug and the tariff of 1952 the reciprocity humbug and the tariff of 1952 the reciprocity humbug and the tariff of the sake of crowding up and perpetuating higher protected taxes, which besides taking no less a sum from the people's treasury, take also many times greater sums from, the people's pockets, not one dollar of which goes to the people's treasury nor to raise workingmen's wages, but all goes into the private cash boxes of a few employers of less than 7 por cent, of our industrious toiling militions. To call Republican taxation like that unconstitutional is like calling highway robbers a fault of conduct, and flat burglary an indecerum.

Against utted Democratic votes the Residual Congress also passed the Sherman biblican Congress also passed the Sherman industrial conduction of the second continued on the conformation monitorial dear, and turned our foreign commerce, our slanes in perpetual disorder for thirty years, toriured our merchants with uncertainty and fear, and turned our foreign commerce, our slanes of wheat, your sales of cotion, into a daily gamble. It revives that most dangerous heresy which the Hepublican party once packed the bench of the Supreme Court to get a failse judgment upon as constitutional, But that was the last and final ribute of their political hypocrisy to legal virtue. Never once since they compelled the Supreme Court to get a failse judgment upon as constitutional, But that was the last and final ribute of their political hypocrisy to legal virtue. Never once since they compelled the Supreme Court to get a failse judgment upon as constitutional, But that was the last and final ribute of their political hypocrisy to legal virtue. Never once since they compelled the Supreme Court to get a failse judgment upon as constitutional, But that would not publical and they could to suprement they could not upon the constitution and would went to promote in a swall of the political parts and the supremen

monopolies. That's the way they promote the general welfare.

"But we need no help from Republican partisans in next November's elections, if the good people of these United States will make alliance with one another and with the Democratic party to repeat their verdict on the wrongdoings of the Republican Congress and upon the Executive who endorses them all and makes them laws.

"That is the first and greatest step in the pathway of our return to the old Democratic laith and tradition. That is the way to hegin to live up to our constitution in full obedience to its unqualified supremacy, instead of taking paternal guidance from Republican revolutionists over a crucified Constitution. We need to help from Republican revolutionists over a crucified Constitution. We need to help from Republican was not repeal their odious laws and restore the country's peace and prosperity.

"We must never despair of the republic But I can truly say that if these enemies of the republic who now possess its powers shall escape an overwhelming defeat next November, by our divisions, by our failure to unite and conquer, they will be able with that reprieve so to buttress about their stolen powers, so to fortify and intrench themselves, that another generation, wiser and more self-saerificing than we, may have to suffer and take up the feeble effort which shall have failed and dropped from our unworthy hands.

"But by unity and concord in our ranks now we can surely triumph. Unity will enable it to call a halt in the great Democratic party, to-day the sole efficient instrument of reform. Unity will enable it to call a halt in the growth and spread of grinding monopolies. Unity will enable it to restore the sound, sale, sufficient money of our fathers, when every dollar was as good as the gold dollar. But to discard cooperation with the great Democratic party, organized in every State, old as the Government, incapable to die, is to bind hand and for the farmers of our land, and hand them over to the cruel mercies of their thirty-year

spoilers, from whose clutches they are now all but finally freed.

"The day of the deliverance of the farmers of the United States draws nigh. It is set down in the Democratic calendar for the 8th of next November. If then again the farmers themselves shall do as they did in November. 1840, reënforce the Democrats and empower us to dethrone the endorser of every act of the Eillion Dollar Congress, as your help empowered us to drag down the Eillion Dollar Congress. Alone you can do nothing but defeat your own hopes. Alone you will but reflect the party whose policy of protected taxes plundered the farmer first and most of all.

"That has been for twenty years the Democratic indictment of the Republican party. At last you rose with us against the common spoiler. At last you helped us drag him down. And now the President comes to trial whose signature then endorsed every act of the Billion Dollar Congress. Veto now blocks every possible reform by the Democratic House. Had his official term expired our victory had been complete as it was overwhelming. But his term had two years more to run, and therefore two victories were indispensable to do the work of one.

"The last citade of Republican power stands at the mercy of our united assault. It is about to fall. Is this a time to divide our forces? Is this a time for the army of Farmers' Alliance members of every State to renounce cooperation with the Democratic hosts of all the States? Is this the time to divide and separate and split? Gentlemen, it is madness.

"Once more to the breach, my friends: all together, just once more. The people's victory requires but union. All together once again, and then it stands complete, for then the people's servants will be empowered to execute the people's servants will be empowe FREEDOM FOR THE PARMERS.

party and sweep it off the face of the earth. It can never survive the renewal of the people's verdict, pronounced in their great uprising two years ago.

The Republican party will go where the Federal party went. It will go where the Know Nothing party went. It will go where the Know Nothing party went. Let us once more unite and once more defeat the Republican party next November, and its defeat will be its death. It will disintegrate, dissolve, and perish. The curse will be removed, the reign of autocrats and plutocrats will be over and gone. The conspiracy of the Republican revolutionists of the Billion Dollar Congress to wreck this great experiment of Democratic justice and liberty will be crushed, and we shall awake from this long darkness and foul dreams to sunshine, morning, and new life.

When Senator Hill closed be was greeted, as he had been in the beginning, with applause and some of the car-splitting yells which are peculiar to the South. The audience listened with the closest attention to all the speech. At its conclusion R. H. Henry, editor of the Sate Ledger, offered a series of resolutions extending a cordini greeting to Senator Hill, tendering him thanks for his words of wisdom, and hidding him godspeed in his endeavor to rescue the Government from the control of the Republican narty. They were unanimously adjourned. Senator Hill then returned to the Governor's mansion, where a luncheon was served. Bain had begun to fall, but it did not disperse the crowd which had gathered about the Executive Mansion waiting for the public space the crowd which bad gathered about the Executive Mansion waiting for the public space the crowd which had gathered about the Executive Mansion waiting for the public spaceh which the Senator had promised to deliver. The speech was brief. It affirmed the principles of Democracy which the Senator has had occasion to expound several times in the last two days. It was heartily cheered by the large crowd on the lawn. Alter its delivery the Senator held an informal receptio

Thrown from a Bog Cart and Killed. NORWALE, March 15 .- Miss Eliza Spillane, daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Spillane, was thrown from her dog cart while driving this after noon, about 4 o'clock, and instantly killed Miss Spillane was 27 years old and a genera



Mr. S. P. Parrott is a popular member of the Lynn, Mass., Fir Department, and has been driver of Steamer Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it did him a great deal of good when he was badly run down, and

Rapidly Losing Flesh He says: "When I began on Hood's Sarsa-parilla I improved at once, and have now regained health and strength, can eat anything. and weigh 225 pounds."

## Spring Medicine

Mr. A. S. Rowell, Editor of the Lancaster Gazette, Lancaster, N. H., writes as follows: "Dear Sirs: There is to me no cause for doubt that every one living as we Americans live during the winter, eating meat, especially fat meat, needs to cleanse the system and

Free a Clogged Liver in the apring. The question then resoives itself into decision as to what's the best thing to take. For one, have solved the questi-n to my own satisfaction that Hood's Sarsaparilla completely fills the bill. After taking two or three bottles I always feel a

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

hundred per cent, better, and might say without exag-geration five hundred per cent, better. The brain is learer, the body in better condition for work

Sleep is Sweeter and the little troubles of life passed by unnoticed. I can heartly and honestly recommend Hood's Sarsa-

Hond's Pills cure liver ills, constipation. biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

GUILTY" IS WHOSE CONCLUSION?

A Document Put in Type Already for the Bar Association's Committee,

Wheeler H. Peckham, President of the Bar Association, has appointed John L. Cadwalader a member of the committee of Mugwumps and Republicans to investigate the newspaper charges against Judge Maynard. John M. Bowers, the only Democrat on the committee, had declined to serve because he had formed and expressed an opinion as to the merits of the case. The appointment of Mr. Cadwalader makes the entire committee now Mugwumpian and Republican.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Albert Stickney, one of the Republican members of the committee, had had prepared and put into type, already, a document of some kind,

type, already, a document of some kind, which document, it is said, states somebody's conclusion that "on the face of the facts Judge Maynard is guilty of grand larceny in the second degree, or words to that effect. As this seemed to be rather sudden unless explained, a reporter asked Mr. Stickney about it. Mr. Stickney wouldn't say anything about it. Mr. Stickney wouldn't say anything about it. Mr. Stickney mouldn't say anything about it. Mr. Stickney mouldn't say anything about it. Mr. Stickney wouldn't say anything about it. Mr. Stickney would not away herepiled. "Have you been appointed a sub-committee to draw up charges against Judge Maynard?" Mr. Stickney would not admit it or deny it. Mr. Elihu Root, another Republican member of the committee, said that he was not present at last Friday's meeting of the committee, and didn't know just what was done. But he understood that Mr. Stickney was authorized to get together the documentary evidence and didn't hearing on the election cases. "There is about a ton of it," he said, "and it was necessary to have it in convenient form in order to handle it. We couldn't very well pass one copy of it around among nine members of the committee. It was most convenient to get it printed."

"Was Mr. Stickney authorized to draw up any charges?" Not at all."

any charges?"
"Not at all."
"But supposing he did?"
"Well. I should be more than surprised.
Nobedy has been appointed, so far as I know, either to draw up charges or to reply to the charges when drawn up. You may say that nothing at all has been officially done."
There was a meeting of the committee last night at the headquarters of the Bar Association, at which all were present except John F. Parsons and J. C. Carter. The meeting lasted uptil nearly midnight. The committee went over the data which Mr. Stickney had got together, but it could not be assertained whether they adopted somebody's conclusion or not.
Mr. Coudert said after the meeting that they had agreed not to say anything about the proceedings.
One of the members of the committee intimated that the whole pamphlet prepared by Mr. Stickney was adopted.

MR. GOULD'S CASTLE OF CHAPULTEREC. The Wizard of Wall Street to the Role of Monte Cristo.

It is a dull day that does not produce some new stories about Jay Gould, and the despatch from the city of Mexico in yesterday's Sun which told of his project for buying the great Mexican Castle of Chapultepec, built upon the rock of Chapultepec, for the sum of \$7,000,000 and turning it into a place of residence for himself, is as good as some of the other stories. As seen as the story was printed a well-known Wall street poet declared that he believed it to be true, and claimed that it was he himself who had put the notion of this project into the millionaire's head. Some time ago, while enjoying a social chat with Mr. Gould, he suggested to him their, as he had got all the millions he could desire, he should now turn over a new leaf and do as Moute Cristo was, and what he did. His poetleal friend told him the wondrous tale of gold and glory, told him of Monte Cristo's palace and potency and other things. Mr. Gould, who has a tinge of romance in his veins, was struck with the was assured that he owns more millions than Monte Cristo owned, he listened attentively, though he looked as if he was suspicious that his friend had become a crank who might have a bomb about him. He was evidently interested, however, and said he would give the subject thought, as he rose from his chair. Soon after this dialogue Mr. Gould began to give money away, especially to the Presbyterian Church, and now we have the news from Mexico that his trying to make a deal with the Mexican Government for the nurchase of the Castie of Chapultopee for 7.000. U.O. If he gets it the second chapter of his wizard-like cascer is to begin. If his advisor, the Wall street poet, can be believed.

Mr. Gould, who is a grave and taciturn man, not given to laughter, recently said that he could almost laugh at some of the stories he heard about himself; and it is possible that he may at least smile over the Chapultopee story if he should hear it during his visit to Mexico.

But, then, it need not be forgotten that another of bur millionaires. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, has become the lord of Cluny Castle, though he, like Mr. Gould, spent his carly years in poverty. himself, is as good as some of the other stories. As soon as the story was printed a well-

years in poverty. Now Thompson Wants Damages from His Lawyers.

Lowell, March 15,-Dr. Augustine Thompson, who some time ago was muleted in \$30,-000 by Mrs. Myra Beals, who charged that Dr. Thompson allenated her husband's affections, has brought suit against his counsel in that case for \$100.000 damages for alleged neglect of his fatterests. The defendants are Marquis F. Dickenson, G. F. Richardson, John L. Hunt, and Hollis R. Bailey.

Quny Will Fight Miller's Appointment. PITTEBURGH, March 15.-Senator Quay sent a elegram to a friend in this city yesterday afternoon saying that he would oppose the confirmation of George W. Miller as Collector of the Twenty-third Internal Revenue dis-trict. The Senator's friends regarded the ap-pointment as factional.

Chicago Six Times a Day. Solid trains by the New York Central; mest comfort HER OLD LOVER'S WRITING.

MRS, SCHINDLER THINKS SHE KNOWS THAT PERSECUTING LETTER WRITER. She Has Been Bothered by Calls from In-

surance Agents, and Her Husband Has Received Notes Reflecting Upon Her Conduct-She Accuses Dr. Bickinson, to Whom She Once Was Engaged. Mrs. Frederika Schindler, wife of Charles A.

Senindler, a hatter living at 338 Ninth avenue. was complainant yesterday morning at Jefferson Market Court against Dr. Henry Dickinson, Jr., of 192 Lexington avenue, who is charged with having written malicious and annoying letters to Schindler reflecting on his xife's character. For the past three weeks agents from various

life insurance companies have been calling at the Schindlers' house in response to letters received by them, saying that Mrs. Schindler wished to have her life insured and asking that an agent be sent to make the necessary arrangements. As neither Mr. nor Mrs. Schindler had written any such letters they were at a loss to understand the matter. At the same time Schindler began to get anonymous notes at his store, saying that his wife was untrue to him. Once or twice after

73.

receiving such notes he would go home and find one of the insurance agents at the house, whereupon his suspicions were aroused, and a coldness sprang up between him and his wife. Mrs. Schindler, after having been called upon by a number of agents, asked them to bring her the notes they had received. In

this way she obtained nossession of half a dozen of the notes, all in the same handwriting, and all purporting to be signed by herself oriher husband. She showed the notes to Mr. Schindler, who thereupon brought out his anonymous letters, and the handwriting on all the envelopes was found to be identical. In one of the anonymous letters received on March 2 was a card with the name H. Dickinson, Jr., M. D. It also enclosed the following personal:

At home. Call any day agreeable. Not after 4 P. M. The letter itself rend: "Curso a wife who is untrue. Yours has lied to you and is deceiving you. Keep cool and you will catch some man with her yet. (See personal")

The letter also contained the key to the front room in the Schindlers' house, which had been rented a few days previous to a young man who had paid a month's rent in advance

been rented a few days previous to a young man who had paid a month's rent in advance, slept in the room one night, and then had disappeared. Mrs. Schindler compared the writing on the envelopes in her possession with that of some old letters which she had received from Dickinson and concluded that she had discovered the writer.

Inspector Byrnes was informed of the case, and yesterday morning at U o'clock Detective Sergeant Evanhoe arrested the Doctor as he came out of the door of 192 Lexington avenue, He carried a satchel and said that he was called to Philadelphia on urgent medical business. He seemed surprised when told that he was under arrest. At Jefferson Market Justice Grady held him in \$500 for examination, and paroled him in the custody of his counsel.

The acquaintance between Dickinson and Mrs. Schindler began in the summer of 1887, when the latter, then Frederika Leonhardt, was crossing the Atlantic on a steamer of which Dickinson was ship's doctor. Within a few months afterward they became engaged, but the marriage was put off from time to time because Dickinson said that he had not enough money to marry on. At length, after the engagement had lasted four years, Charles Schindler, a young widower, felt in love with Frederika and offered her marriage. She went to Dickinson and said she would go with him than ext day to a minister and get married, but unless he married her then she would marry Mr. Schindler.

Dickinson advised her to take Schindler.

In the mean time Dickinson had gone to Europe as medical attendant to Edwin Roe-ling, a son of the builder of the Brooklyn Bridge. On the day of the wedding he wrote a letter full of protestations of affection for Mrs. Schindler, saying that something told him that her marriage to Schindler, and another full of protestations of affection for Mrs. Schindler's numeried sister, and another lotter of the same nature, addrassed in the same way, was sent to Mrs. Schindler. This was addressed in the same way, was sent to Mrs. Schindler. This take place and that she would yet be his. Tho envelope enclosing this letter was addressed to Mrs. Senindler's numarried sister, and another letter of the same nature, addressed in the same way, was sent to Mrs. Selindler. This was written in German and signed "Frank Espinoza." This letter was not in Dickinson's handwriting, but the address on the envelone was his. Other letters followed. Then nothing further was known of Dickinson until the trouble about the insurance agents began, and Mrs. Schindler recognized the writing on the letters as that of her former lover.

A Sun reporter saw the letters yesterday at the Schindlers' house, and the address on all of the envelopes was very much alike. It corresponded also with Dickinson's signature written in court yesterday.

"There is no doubt in my mind that Dr. Dickinson is the writer of the letters to the insurance companies and also of the anonymous letters to my husband. Besides that I think that he has been watching me or having me watched. A man answering his description has been to this house a number of times and inquired on the floor below if any one named Schindler lived here and whother they received many letters. One of his letters concosed a key to the front room which I rented some weeks ago to a young man who gave his name as Henry Hamilton. He paid me one menth's rentin advance and never slopt in the room after the first night, nor did he return the key. If I am not mistaken that young man was from Chappaqua, where Dr. Dickinson's family live. When we were engaged I used to go out there. I don't want to have him put in prison. All I want is to have this annoyance stopped."

Dr. Dickinson denies any knowledge of the letters by which the Schindlers have been caused so much trouble.

"Why sibuid I have written them?" he said to a reporter yesterday. "Frederika and I parted on friendly terms and I have no wish to anyoner.

"Why slouid I have written them?" he said to a reporter yesterday. "Frederika and I parted on Iriendly terms and I have no wish to annoy her. Besides, the fact that my card was enclosed in one of the letters shows that some one is trying to get me into trouble, for I wouldn't be fool enough to enclose my card. I didn't know that I had an enemy in the world." I didn't know that I had an enemy in the world."

Dr. Dickinson comes of a Quaker family of Chappaqua. He was graduated from the medical college at Columbus, O. and afterward from the medical department of Union College, at Albany. Since his graduation he has been ship's doctor on the Bremen line and other steamship lines. He is about 40 years old. He will be brought up for examination on Friday.

Mexican Indians on the Warpath, GUAYMAS, MEXICO, March 15 .- The Gagulis Indians are again on the warpath, and are committing many depredations in the country adjoining their mountainous stronghold, terrorizing unprotected citizens. One of their recent acts of Inwlessness and bloodshed is the attacking of a party of Mexican wood-choppers near Ortiz, in which two of the latter were killed. They also burned two tridges on the Sonora Ballroad, near Ortiz, and three days ago made an attack on the inhabitants of Bonanetta village, killing several men.women, and children, and burning to the ground all the buildings in the place. The white settlers have called upon the Government for protec-tion.

The Doctor Who Was Hanged in Lings. PEMBERTON, March 15.-Dr. W. L. Woodruff, who was hanged in effigy last summer by the citizens of Pemberton for deserting his wife for another woman, but who afterward re-turned to his wife, again deserted her on Sau-urday. To-day he wrote her a letter saying he would never return, but he hoped God would bless her. His property has been attached at the suit of numerous creditors. Mrs. Wood-ruff will begin divorce proceedings at once.

Deserted Their Dinners and Ran. Dinner in the five-story flat house at Am sterdam avenue and Seventy-eighth street was interrupted last night by a fire in the cellar. The smoke poured up the dump-waiter shaft, and eight families rushed down the stairs into the street. Damage, \$1,500.

ETHESDA Hon. Chus. Foster. Secretary of Treasury. 2078: Tregard Betheads as a delimital Water, retreshing and in-vigorating, with medicinal properties of much value. of much value.

Hou. T. B. Fernker, ex-floverner of think, says. "I don't think Bothesda has any equal as a pure, agreen ble and wholesome table water."

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. F. DUMERER. Agent, 6 Barciny at ., N. Y.

PRURITUS 15 YEARS

Under Doctor's Treatment Four Dif-ferent Times—No Relief What-ever—Cured by Cuticura.

cver—Cured by Cuticura.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES and found them to be just as you represented. They have given me a perfect cure. I have been troubled with pruritus for over fifteen years, and have been under the doctor's treatment tour different times, with no rediof whatever until I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES. After using them just one week I found that life was not such a burden after all, and am satisfied that I shall never be troubled again, such faith I have in your remedies. You can send any one that is troubled with pruritus and I will satisfy them what it has done for me. I will not restrict you from publishing this communication, but would rather not. The remodies are so good that it would be rather selfash in me not to speak of their good qualities.

O. S. WILLIAMS.

Soth st. and Ist av., New York.

Face Full of Sores My face was all full of sores and ifelied so that I could scratch my face to pieces, and a kind of watery fluid ran out. I had tried all blood medicines except CUTICURA REALEDIES, which were the only ones that did me any good. My face is now all clear, and I feel like a new-born child. F. KRIETE, 15-3 Powers st., Brooklyn, N. V.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifler, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous clements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifler, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the bair, have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

such cures?

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50c.;
SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by
the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

\*\*Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases,"
64 pages, 50 fillustrations, and 100 testimonials.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Backache, kitney pains, weakness, the unsatism, and muscular pains, excited in one minute, by the Cuttered in one minute, by the Cuttered and Anti-Puni Planter, 2200.

Osborn E. Bright died at noon yesterday at his home, 25 East Thirtioth street, after an iiiness which has extended over two months. He was first taken down with grip, and peritonitis, which followed, was the cause of death. Mr. Bright was a member of the law firm of Robinson, Bright, Biddle & Ward of 150 Broadway, and has been well known in his profes-sion for many years. He was born in Homer in 1833. His father, the Rev. Dr. Edward Bright, is still the active editor of the Baptist paper, the Examiner, although he is now nearly 90 years old. Osborn F. Bright was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1853. and from the Harvard Law School two years later. He served during the war in the Twenty-second New York, in which he rose to the rank of Sergeant-Major. He married Maria A., the third daughter of H. S. Wyckoff, and his wife, a son, and a daughter survive him. He entered the office of C. H. Hunt of New York, and subsequently lecame Mr. Hunt's partner. For several years Mr. Bright was associated with John R. Flanagan, and in 1882 he became a member of the firm of Robinson, Seribner & Bright. In 1890, when Mr. Seribner retired, the firm was reorganized under its prosent name. Mr. Bright was essentially a railroad lawyer, and was counsel for the Twenty-third street road, the Christopher and Tenth street, the Bleecker street, and the Broadway road. He was interested in obtaining the franchise of the Broadway road, while representing Jacob Sharp street railway interests. He was also one of the New York counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Inman, Red Star, and Old Dominion Steamship companies, and he represent Twenty-second New York, in which he rose to the New York counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Inman. Red Star, and Old Dominion Steamship companies, and he represented a large number of fire insurance companies in litigation. His last appearance in court was in the early part of this winter in the trial of the suit between the Christopher Street and the Twenty-third Street Railroad companies. Mr. Bright belonged to the University Club, the Century Club, the Lawyers' Club, and the Alpha Delta Phi Club. Ho was a vestryman of the Episcopai Church of New Camaan, Conn., where he had a summer home. The funeral will be on Friday and the interment will be at New Camaan.

Thomas Hockley, of wide repute as an archeologist and art lover, and one of Philadelphia's most worthy citizens, died at his home in Philadelphia last Saturday after an illness of but five days' duration. His death was caused by pneumonia, which developed very rapidly from a cold. The funeral was from St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, vesterday afternoon.

was caused by pneumonia, which developed very rapidly from a cold. The funeral was from St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hockley was born in Philadelphia on Jan. 26, 1839. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1859, studied law with the late Charles E. Lex, and was admitted to the har in 1859. He served during the war in a Pennsylvania regiment. At the close of the war he again took up his law practice. At the same time he began to devete much of his time to antiquarian studies, and continued in that line with great and increasing zeal, eventually attaining a reputation that was world-wide. He had anotable collection of antiquities, which is especially rich in Etruscan relies. He was a prominent member in a great many public-spirited organizations, and a controlling spirit in not a few of them. He was a Trustee of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Trensurer of the Fairmount Park Art Association and the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, Recording Secretary of the Zollogical Society, a member of the American Philosophical Seciety, a henuber of the American Philosophical Seciety, a the Grand Army of the Republic, the Historial Society of Pennsylvania, the University Archaeological Society, the Boyal Zoological Society, the Boyal Zoological Society, the Hoyal Zoological Society, the Royal Zoological Society, and the Arundel Society. His wife and one son survive him.

and the Arundel Society. His wife and one son survive him.

Arthur Lyman Tuckerman, a New York architect, died of consumption at Monte Carlo yesterday. He was 31 years old, and had been suffering from the disease for nearly three years. When in this city last he have with his brother, Fleming Tuckerman, at 234-lifth avenue. He was unmarried, Atter studying architecture he obtained a place under Gen. di Cesnola at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He went to Europe two years ago for the benefit of his health. When he returned last summer his friends saw that his death was only a question of a few years. He was a member of the Calamet and Groller clubs.

William S. Daland, who had traded with the

clubs.

William S, Daland, who had traded with the East Indies for a long time in this city, died on Sunday night at his home, To East Seventy-ninth street. He had be n sick of peritonits for two weeks. Mr. Daland was born in Salem about GJ years ago. He came of a family that had long been connected with the East Indies trade. He leaves a wife, a son, and two daughers. His son, William A. Daland, is in business at Manila.

ness at Manila.

Sir Henry Bouverie William Bland, Viscount Hampton, is dead at Pau. He was forn in 1814, has been a member of Parliament, and was in the Cabinet from 1855 to 1858, and Speaker of the House of Commons from 1872 to 1884. He was a lineal descendant of Sir John Hampton, the famous patriot, and also of the Daere family, who came to England with William the Conqueror.

Mrs. Hannab Ellertson the widow of Griffith Mrs. Hannah Elbertson, the widow of Griffith Elbertson, died at her home in Mt. Holly, N. J., on Monday night, aged 12. She was the mother of mine children, four of whom are still living. She also leaves twenty-seven grandchildren, twenty-seven great-grandchild.

John Manlay and Manlay and Manlay and Children, and one great-grandchild.

John Manley, one of the oldest operatic managers in the world, is dead in London, aged 77. For more than forty years he had been associated with the largest opera troupes as stage manager or director. He leaves a daughter, known on the musical stage as Maud Roslere. Mande Stewart, leading astress in Osmond Tearle's company, travelling through Great Britain, died recently in Rochdale, England, She was under 20, yet she had made a same for herself by her powerful acting in emotional

Jerry Simpson Will Enlighten Michigan. Durnorr. March 15.—On invitation of the People's party, Jerry Simpson will come to this city and open a campaign of education.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

The continuous and rapid development of the manufacture of FINE PURNITURE of a high order of artistic excellence has been

Morses, Carringes, &c.

TAKE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT DISTRICT MESSENGER OFF THE Advertisements for THE SUN may be a say American District Messenger office in this rity, when the charges will be the same as those at the main office.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY 130 and 132 East 13th at., .Vear 3d .Ar.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LEADING STYLES

BROUGHAMS ON S SPRINGS BY BREWSTER 4 CO BEOUGHAMS WITH EXTESSION OR OUTLOOK FRONTS—SCROLL BROUGHAMS—LIGHT SINGLE HOUSE BROUGHAMS FOR PHYSICIANS USE.

And a Number of New Victorius and Cabriolets Built Expressiy for Us by the Book Makers, and on Which We Give the Fulless Guaruntee.

ALSO A MINE DISPLAY OF THE NEWST AND NOST APPROVED DESIGNS IN SUMMER WORK.

CONSISTING OF

Bradstreet Traps, Game Wagons, Consisting Of All Kinds, Burreys of All Kinds, Dog Carts of Every Hiyle, Wagonettee, Bookey and Pony Carts, Kensingtons, Buckboards, Kumabouts,

AND MANY OTHER RINDS OF FANCY TRAPS :

THIS WORK IS MOSTLY BUILT FOR US FROM OUR OWN DESIGNS, ALL FULLY GUARANTEED, AND MANY OF THE STYLES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED ELSEWHERE. Our Stock of Second-Hand Carriages IS COMPOSED OF THE MOST RERVICEABLE AND MODERN KINDS: EVERY VEHICLE OF RECENT MANUFACTURE IS REPURESTRED, MANY OF THE BEST MAKE.

THE BEST MAKE

BROUGHAMS COACHES COUPE-BOCKAWAYS
FIX-PASSENGER BOCKAWAYS OMNIHITSES DRAWS
ENGLISH MAIL COACH, LANDAUS, LANDAUSET
TALLY HO EXTENSION TOP PHAETINS TOP AND
FIXE TO ACCOUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF ALL
KINDS, T CARTE, STANMOTES, MAIL PHAETONS
ACC. 40.

OUR HARNESS ROOM IS REPLITE WITH ALL THE NEW PATTERNS IN RUSSET LEATHER FOR LIGHT AND HEAVY SUM MER WORK, AND HAS UNDUCKTION, THE FIRST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF HARNES, SADDLEA BRIDLES, WHIPS, 26, IN THE COUNTER,

HORSES Matched Carriage Pairs and Fine Single Horses Always on Hand; Trotters and Hondsters, and Horses for General Use.

PARLOR ELEVATOR TO ALL FLOORS Van Tassell & Kearney.

ESTABLISHED 1847 180 AND 102 EAST 18711 47 113 TO 129 EAST 12711 87 Near 3d Avenue. ESTABLISHED 1834.

J. M. QUINBY & CO., NEWARK, N. J.,

BROUGHAMS, ROCKAWAYS

Coachmakers and Manufacturers of high-grade Carriages.

IN ALL SIZES OF THE LATEST FASHION.
Estimates furnished for special orders and repairs,
arriages called for and delivered without charge. FACTORY AND WAREROOMS, DIVISION ST.,

Opposite the Broad st. station of the D. L. & W. R. R. OUR ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS. BRADLEY WAGONS.

Handy Wagons in paint and natural wood; Banner Buggies, with four styles of bodies and the exalest riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops, and Buggies; Two-wheelers that are absolutely free

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST. BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARRENST.

COACH HORRS AND COB COMPANY
Have at all times a large stock of bigh-class horses, all
of the finest quality and finish. Our horses are well
seasoned, with high action great quality, and perfect
inanners.
Four-in-hand teams, tandem teams, matched pairs,
all sizes; saudile horses, single horses, all sizes; cobs,
all sities to V. S. ex. mination. The celebrated hacktrey stallion, Brown Fashjan will make the season of
1592 at our stables. Service for \$50, C. G. PRACT, manager, Stable, 220 West 68th at, Telephone, 974, 58th st.

— DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE. A DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

A DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

A DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF WAGONS, CARRIAGES, TRUCKS, CARTS, FARW
WAGONS, RALLROAD CARTS, HARNESS, MIANKETS,
AC, OF COMPANY, BUSINESS, WAGON HATE,
RESOLD BY NEXT SATURDAY, MARGH IO, RECARDILESS OF COST. PETER A. CASSIDT, FROPRIETOR.

DISSIESS WAGONS BUYERS CALL AND EXAM-BISE GREAT VARIETY AT OUR SHOPE; SEVERAL SECOND-HAND, WILL EXCHANGE: PRICES LOW; REPAIRING AND FAINTING COLUMBIA WAGON COMPANY, 422, 424, 426 W. 15TH ST. BET. BTH AND 10TH AVE.

A UCTION SALE.—To be sold at public auction, on March 10, at 304 and 304 West 49th st., sorrel horse, harness, and wholesale milk wagen for their keep. NEW ORLEANS'S PRENCH OPERA.

Result of the Season's Experiment-Door Prices and Subscriptions Largely Increased. New OBLEANS. March 15 .- The results of the season of French grand opera in this city have been appounced by the directors to the public and the stockholders. The expenses were in excess of the box office receipts. The figures for the season show that, even with the strictfor the senson show that, even with the strict-est economy, the experiment had failed to meet the expectations of the projectors, and this, it is argued, is due to the low rates of ad-mission. After considerable discussion, the French Opera Association voted to make a general advance of 3315 per cent, on the door prices for subscribed seats, and also increased the subscription of each club member 60 per cent.

cent.

The season has ended, and most of the singers, all of whom came directly to this city from Paris, have sailed for home. The artistic success of the season was pronounced. One opera, "Sigurd," by M. Reyer, was sung for the first time in America.

Probate Court's Decree in the Searles Will BOSTON, March 15.—This morning Judge Al-lon in the Supreme Court confirmed the decre-in the Probate Court of Essex county in the settlement of the Searles will case.

Where Yesterday's Pires Wers A. M.—5:20, 422-424 East 102d street, Patrick Hogas, daming mill and stable, damage \$12,175. P. M.-12:27, 988 Second avenue, Max Stellinger, amage \$500; 1:50, 138 West Thirty eighth street, Madison avenue, Exchange for Women's Work, dames 



A Bridal Tour at an American Summer Resort. Human ingenuity has made it possible that American pleasure resorts can carry with them the health-giving properties of Europe's First Health Spring.

We refer to Carlsbad. It will pay you to read up on this histor-For 500 years it has performed its beneficial mission.

a feature of this Company's productions.

The present display is the targest and most complete ever shows.

ORIGINAL MAKERS

OFF PURNITURE.

CEO.C.FLINTCO.,

104, 106, 106, WEST 14TH ST.

GEO.WEST 14TH ST.

GEORGISH COMPANDED IN THE ST.

GEORGISH C